GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:687
ANSWERED ON:21.11.2001
EXPENDITURE ON SOCIAL SERVICES AND EDUCATION
A.P. JITHENDER REDDY;VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made by the Union Government for Social Services including health and education during the Ninth Plan;

(b) the break-up of percentage of total expenditure spent by the Government on social services including health and education during the last two years;

(c) whether the Union Government have advised all the states to spend more funds on social services out of their total administrative expenditure;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE)

(a) The total allocation by the Union Government for Social Sectors, namely,Health, Education (including Youth Affairs & Sports and Culture), Rural Development (including Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation and LandResources/Wasteland Development), Social Justice & Empowerment, Women & Child Development and Tribal Affairs during the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) is of the order of Rs.1,03,661 crore, in nominal terms.

(b) During the last two years (1999-2000 and 2000-2001) the total anticipated expenditure vis-Ã -vis the budget allocations made by the Union Governmenton the above mentioned social sectors was of the order of 88 per cent. The corresponding figures for the Health and Education sectors were of the order of 95 per cent and 86 per cent, respectively.

(c) to (e) The Union Government is concerned withthe allocation of Central Assistance to State and UT Plans and finalisation of their respective Plan Outlays. During the formulation of the Ninth Five Year Plan, the Stateswere reminded of the consensus arrived at the Chief Ministers` Conference held on 4th − 5th July, 1996, `that the focus should be placed on seven Basic Minimum Services which include drinking water, primary education, housing to the shelterless, mid-day meals in Primary Schools, connectivity of villages and the public distribution system. It was also stated that major efforts need to be made to reduce population growth through intensified family welfare programmes so that the social and economic benefits can be maximised. Therefore, these services were treated as areas of highest priority in the Ninth Plan proposals and Statesare expected to also increase their contribution for these sectors`. Subsequently, in the year 2000-01, the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana was introduced to achieve the objective of sustainable human development at the village level with focus on creation of social and economic infrastructure in critical areas of health, education, drinking water, housing and rural roads for improving the quality of life of our people, especially in rural areas.